COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER

16.6%

of all COVID-19 cases are 65 years and older

16.7%

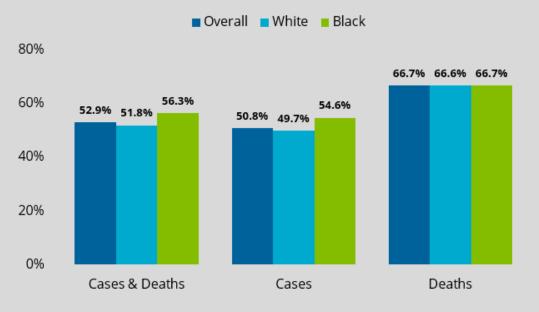
of COVID-19 older adults are in a congregate home facility

8.2%

of all older adults who had COVID-19 have died

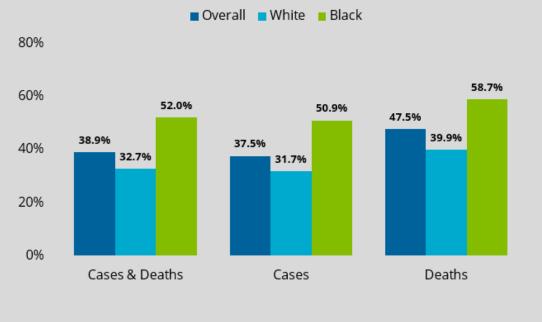


Cardiovascular Disease Among Older Adults, by Race



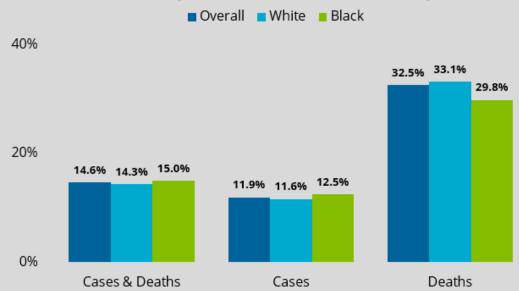
66.7% of all COVID-19 deaths among older adults had cardiovascular disease

Diabetes Among Older Adults, by Race



Older, Black adults with COVID-19 are more likely to have diabetes compared to their White counterparts

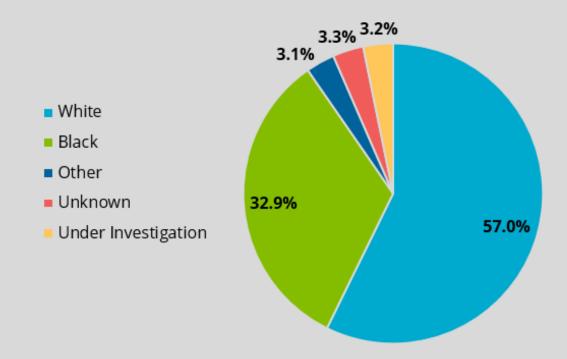
Neurologic Disorders Among Older Adults, by Race



Older adults with a neurologic disorder are at a 3.0 times higher risk of dying from COVID-19 compared to those without a disorder

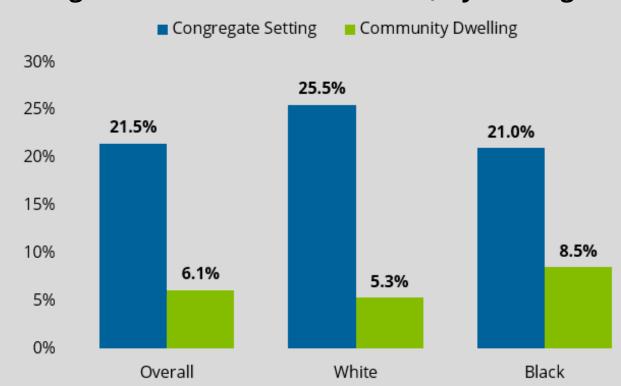
COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER

Percent of COVID-19 Related Hospitalizations Among Older Adults, by Race



Although Blacks account for 20.3% of older adult cases, they account for 32.9% of all older adult COVID-19 hospitalizations.

Percentage of Older Adults Who Died, by Setting and Race



Whites are more likely to die in a congregate setting when compared to Blacks; however, Black older adults are more likely to die in the community.





OLDER ADULTS ARE AT A GREATER RISK OF NEGATIVE HEALTH OUTCOMES DUE TO COVID-19. COMPARED TO THOSE 64 AND YOUNGER, THOSE THAT ARE 65+ ARE 7.3 AND 20.5 TIMES THE RISK OF HOSPITALIZATION AND DEATH, RESPECTIVELY.

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR OLDER ADULTS TO BE VACCINATED WITH THE COVID-19
VACCINE WHEN IT IS THEIR TURN. THIS
WILL HELP REDUCE THE RISK FOR
HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DEATH.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 1/3/2021

DATA ARE PROVISIONAL